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THOUGHTS OF MAN IN COMMAND.

Just What the Captain of a Battleship Actually Feels.

How the commander of a modern big American battleship can feel is disclosed in the following, taken from a letter written by such an officer: "There are more than 900 men on this ship, and, on the theory that an official of the government is a servant of the people, I am the servant of these 900 odd men and am bound to see that they are kept in food and clothing and baseball bats—and abundantly supplied with occupation. Perhaps I should feel more independent, if I didn't have to listen respectfully to the orderly every time he comes in and makes one of his infinitely numerous reports, and put men in jail when I don't want to."

"Some of these 900 men look more dignified and independent than I feel. I wonder whether I look dignified and independent. I suppose I ought to do so, for to swing a steel mass 504 feet long successfully around like monsters, and to make 15,000 tons wriggle around the corners of narrow channels, is something of an art, after all, and one not possessed by many of the inhabitants of the globe."

"With all that swinging of steel monsters around there goes the responsibility and the knowledge that if the ship runs aground the whole civilized world will be acquainted with it inside of 24 hours."

AGE NOT COUNTED BY YEARS.

Just What It Means is a Matter Hard to Determine.

This is Walt Mason's story: A few days ago an aged man was planted in a little Kansas cemetery. That he was highly thought of was evidenced by the long cortège that followed the plumed hearse to the City of Rest. Friends stood by the open grave and shed real tears, yet none of them would have called him back to life had that been possible. For he had died of old age and consequent infirmities; the toll and tribulations of 75 years had battered him down; and for a long time before his death he merely went through the motion of living.

"He was an old, old man," said the mourners, as they turned away from the grave, when the clogs had been heaped upon the coffin lid.

"His age wasn't hurting him any," responded a white-haired man, who stood by the newly made grave, leaning upon a stick. The speaker was the dead man's father. He was 98 years old.

What is old age?—Kansas City Journal.

Suburban Compensations.
"I do find it inconvenient to live out of town, of course," declared a suburbanite, "but it has its compensations. My husband and sons travel by train, and always have seats without having to secure them at the cost of letting women stand."

"After I have ridden in the subway," she continued, "I come home perfectly satisfied to put up with anything I have to by living out of town rather than let my husband and sons become such hogs as the men seem to me to be who ride in the subway, securing seats for themselves and looking indifferently at the numbers of women hanging wearily by the straps, being knocked about and jostled every time a passenger gets on or off the car."—New York Times.

Mme. Jusselin, Commercial Judge.

Don't forget her name. Mme. Clemence Jusselin is the first woman ever elected to any public office in France. She is the lady who was put up as representative of her profession as dressmaker, and she it is who will now decide in the trade disputes. Her title is commercial judge. Strange to say, Mme. Jusselin has been elected entirely by men. Stop, though; perhaps it would have been stranger if she had been chosen by her own sex. She regards her election as an almost historic event, for it is something to be proud of to be the first woman in France to hold such a position." But let madame be wary, go slow. A commercial judge's judgments will create a stir in many quarters, and this one may not find her role so easy.

The Pity of It.
"I saw a woman coming across Stuyvesant park," said she, "holding a string with a little white dog at the end of it. She said, 'You darling little precious baby, you' to the dog.

"I like dogs all right enough, but half a block from the park there are the raggedest sort of children who haven't enough to eat half the time. It seems a sort of pity they can't dress them up in white, tie strings around their necks and say, 'You darling little precious baby, you' to the dog."

"Indeed!"

"Then he climbed steadily. Have you seen his latest and best work?"

"No. What is it?"

"It's a calendar for a book beer brewer."—Clarendon Plain Dealer.

All Departs.

"It's a lucky man," declared Dusty Rhodes, "dat children an' dorgs likes to tell after. Don't yer agree wif me, pard?"

"Not if the children want to chuck rocks," answered Wayside Waggs, "an' dorgs warter bts."

The Accent of Art.

"Yes, he has had quite a varied experience. He began his artistic career by painting a sign for a livery stable."

"Indeed!"

"Then he climbed steadily. Have you seen his latest and best work?"

"No. What is it?"

"It's a calendar for a book beer brewer."—Clarendon Plain Dealer.

FOR PHYSICIANS AND NURSES.

New Watch That Indicates Number of Beats of the Pulse.

A new watch has been invented for the use of physicians and nurses in counting the pulse. The watch indicates, without mental calculation, the number of beats of the pulse in a minute. It operates on the principle of a stop-watch. By pressing the push-button a large second hand is set in motion, and the counting of the pulsations begins. At the twentieth pulsation the motion of the hand is stopped by another pressure of the push-button. The dial accurately indicates the exact number of pulsations per minute. A third pressure on the push-button brings the hand back to the starting point. The use of this instrument does away with the necessity of observing the progress of the watch while taking the pulse, and in addition insures an absolutely correct record. The instrument is also a chronographic counter, facilitating the making of observations, which are automatically recorded in minutes, seconds and fifths of a second. A small dial placed below the 12 records minutes from 0 to 30. The large hand records seconds and fifths of a second.—Scientific American.

HERRINGS NO LONGER SMOKED.

They Are Now Painted with a Harmless Chemical Extract.

"Extract of smoke," said the canner, dipping his brush into a pot of brown fluid.

"Extract of smoke?" repeated the dazed reporter.

"Smoke extract," said the canner. He took up a fresh herring, painted it with the dark mixture, and laid it on a board beside a long, long line of brother herrings. "Now, in the past," he explained, "you smoked herrings by hanging them up for days in smoke houses wherein smoldered fires of costly aromatic woods. That process was slow and expensive; we have quite improved it out of existence. We paint our herring now with this really quite harmless chemical extract of smoke—a coal tar product—and as soon as he is dry he is ready for the market."

The reporter tasted one of the herrings. "But this isn't half as good as the smoked herring of my boyhood," he protested.

"Not as good, perhaps," agreed the canner, "but ever so much more profitable."

Error About Patents.

There is a very general notion that when the United States government gives a man a patent for an invention by this very act the patentee is in possession of exclusive and inalienable rights to his invention for a term of years. Now this is the very thing that does not necessarily exist, and the very thing that patentees, inventors and the public would like to have established. Most patents are exploited by others than inventors, and the money for the purpose is largely supplied by those with little knowledge of the laws. It has happened time and time again that the governmental patent has proved worthless. It used to be that it was little more than prima facie evidence to be used in litigation. Of recent years there has been some improvement in the laws and practice, but at present there is no governmental guarantee behind the papers issued to any inventor.

Scots as Pilate's Body Guard.

Of Andrew Carnegie the London Chronicle remarks: "Mr. Carnegie is not only a millionaire of millionaires; he is also a Scot of Scots, who, in spite of all temptations to belong to other nations, remains a Scotsman. Ever since the fifth century, he says, 'The Scotsman had led the world,' but he might have gone five centuries further back still and asseverated that the bodyguard of Pontius Pilate was composed of Caledonians, the Dugald Dalgettys of their time. Such at least is the claim put forward by the Royal Scots, now the premier regiment of the British line, who are alternatively known as 'Pontius Pilate's bodyguard.'

Justice Fuller's Idea of Interpreters.

Chief Justice Fuller has but a small opinion of expert witnesses and certainly scarcely a more favorable opinion of interpreters. He is not at all averse to expressing his mind on these subjects, and on one occasion summed up his idea of an interpreter as follows:

"An interpreter is a person who translates a language he does not understand into one that he does not speak."

Caruso, But Still!

At a performance of "Aida," Caruso, as usual, soared into the highest altitudes of song with such consummate ease and thrilling power that he brought down the house—with the exception of one critical young woman in the family circle.

"Lou," she observed to her companion, "ain't it funny that Caruso don't seem to gripe you never the way he does on the record? Queer, ain't it?"

Unusual Freedom.

"Are all married men as carefully watched as jokewrights say they are?"

"Certainly not. I know a married man who is allowed two nights out every week, just so he comes home before 11 o'clock, and tells his wife exactly where he has been and brings some sort of little gift, just to show that he has been thinking about her all the time."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

CAESAR'S GHOST IN POLITICS.

Nations Still Cling Tenaciously to No-tion of Empire.

Even more tenacious has been the hold of Caesar's ghost in politics. There are two forms under which the idea of world government presents itself: One, the dead notion of empire, the thing for which Caesar stood, and the name of his idea remaining in the word emperor; the other, the living idea of federation. When we have come to understand the nature of ghost rule we wonder no longer at some political phenomena otherwise absolutely incomprehensible. Why, for instance, does each nation now strive for the chimera of military preparedness? Germany, England and Japan levy an intolerable tax of money and blood to maintain their armies; the nations are in perpetual travail to bring forth battleships after battleship. You go to the bottom of the reason of all this you find no reason at all or a silly one. For it is manifestly impossible for any one nation to conquer all the others. You ask yourself why one international fleet and army could not be supported, to be at the command of one international court, thus to settle all disputes and enforce all decisions. The answer plainly is that this question is more living, mortal common sense, and hence a puny thing to put against the age-old, dead ghost-principle of empire.—Atlantic Weekly.

INDICTMENT OF THE LANDLORD.

Stern Words for Those Who Surrender Themselves to Greed.

Wherein is the difference between a poisoned well and a poisoned air shaft? Suppose, deliberately and knowingly, we allow our fellow-men to inhabit rooms, to live under conditions which mean a lingering death. The thing has to be proved to us beyond question; then the moment that it has been proved beyond question, it becomes not simply a scientific question, it becomes a question of morals, a question, ultimately, of religion. I like that phrase in the Old Testament where, speaking of those who violate certain fundamental principles of health and well-being, the statement was made that such a man was "an abomination unto the Lord." Now, we want that taught to the landlord as well as to the tenant, that there are some things which are abominations unto the Lord, and there are persons who are abominations unto the Lord.—Rev. S. M. Crothers, Cambridge.

The Origin of Pie.

The origin of pie, especially mince pie, like the origin of sausage, is shrouded in mystery, but certain it is that it was known as far back as the time of Piero the Plowman, and it may be that in his dinner pail could have been found the precedent which Michael of Pittsburg, now of the hospital sought to follow. Those who are surprised, after being led to believe that New England is the habitat of the article, to learn that pie is an old English institution, can easily accept the further statement that "planted on American soil it withers and dies." Like the Irish potato, which is said to have been originated in the new world, it has been so ingrained into the life of its adopted country that it seems more like a native than an alien.

Troublesome Small Animals.

Farmers who live near the Blue mountains, in Lehigh county, are greatly bothered with foxes, minks and weasels, and the farmers who live along the lowlands have their land spoiled by the muskrats and the skunks. A crusade has been declared against these animals and the farmers expect to exterminate them by trapping and shooting.

More than 1,000 pelts have been shipped from New Tripoli during the last week. Among the most successful trappers were the following: R. Stump and C. Frey, who had 40 skunks, 36 opossums and 34 muskrats; W. Oswald, six mink; J. Wolf, seven red foxes. There are a score of others who caught as high as 40 foxes, skunks, opossums and muskrats.—Pittsburgh Post-Gazette.

Gladstone's Opinion of the King.

H. W. Lucy, dean of the house of commons reporters, who has known every prominent politician for the last quarter of a century, continues his reminiscences in the Cornhill Magazine. He gives the following as Mr. Gladstone's characteristic summary of King Edward, given apparently about 1857:

"A shrewd man, a keen observer, full of tact, always educating himself without deliberately sitting down to learn a lesson; rarely opening a book, but keeping himself au courant with what ever is going on in the world, and when the time comes for him to take his part in public business doing it thoroughly."

The Highwayman's Prayer.

Tom L Johnson was criticising, at a holiday banquet, a grasping corporation.

"They are too transparent," he said, "in asking for the passage of this bill. In fact, they remind me vividly of the continental highwayman who, laying his bludgeon and revolver beside him, knelt down on the road in front of a wayside shrine and prayed:

"I do not ask thee, O Madonna, for money—only send this way an automobile with full pockets."

Washington Star.

EXERCISE FOR THE SEDENTARY.

Thirty Jumps Before Breakfast One of Two Recommended.

In the thick of winter busy men find their usual exercise curtailed, and must look about for some easy way in which to keep themselves in condition. Many walk to and from their places of business, but these generally live within three or four miles of their offices.

If you aren't one of these, try a regular course of jumping. One of your winter maxims should be: "Thirty jumps before breakfast." If you stick to this all through the cold spell you will come out in the spring as fit as a proverbial violin.

Take an ordinary heavy kitchen chair. Near it place a heavy rug or an ordinary front door mat. Jump on the chair, then jump off again onto the mat. Keep this up for 30 times, and your exercise is accomplished. In the long jump, jump from the bare floor onto an old mattress, in bare feet or in socks.

Vaulting is another splendid and easy exercise. A regular vaulting horse is, of course, seldom available, but an ordinary strong rail fence will be found serviceable for the purpose.

AT REST IN SPLENDID TOMBS.

Costly Monuments Over Infant English Princesses.

The Princesses Sophia and Mary, the infant daughters of James I., are buried at the east end of the north aisle of Henry VII.'s chapel, Westminster abbey, and their tombs are probably the most costly monuments which commemorate infants. Princess Sophia's tomb represents a cradle made of different colored marbles, with the figure of a child sleeping within it, and the lace of the counterpane and the embroidered cover are wonderfully wrought. Princess Mary's monument is quite different and is a sarcophagus, on which rests the reclining figure of a child. The angles at base are filled with small figures of children and the whole is richly ornamented. The epitaph is in Latin and the English translation is worth repeating:

I have found gladness for myself and have left desire to my parents, While you rejoice for me mourn with them!

In Fuller's time the tombs of the little princesses were much visited and in a passage in his writings he speaks of the tears which were shed by tender-hearted women over this remarkable monument.

Cost of an African Hunting License.

Here we enter upon the so-called Desert of Taru, which for 94 miles intervenes between Maseras and Vol. It is far from being bare, for a juicy grass, and thorny copes alternate with patches of bare dust in the dry mud and in rainy weather. It is by no means destitute of life, however; we see herds of gazelles, sometimes from 60 to 200 together, perhaps a rhinoceros, a pack of sneaking jackals, a prowling hyena, a stealthy, graceful leopard or majestic lion. The animals show little fear of the train, for the high cost of a hunting license—about \$250—and numerous limitations as to the number of heads to be killed by any one sportsman, greatly lessen the number of hunters.—National Magazine.

The Barren Inventor.

Minnie Madmen Fliske, whose knowledge of the New York slums is profound, condemned at a recent dinner the sterility work of a certain charity society.

"In fact," said the noted actress, smiling, "that society reminds me very forcibly of a Cincinnati tramp."

"This tramp, ragged and forlorn, stood up one cold morning in the police court dock, and the magistrate, frowning at him, said:

"Profession?"

"Inventor," was the reply, in a hoarse voice.

"What have you invented?" asked the magistrate.

"Nothing," said the prisoner, still more hoarse, "but I'm trying to."

Had Solved the Problem.

If I Were King.

I were king—ah, love, if I were king,
What tributary nations would I bring?
To sleep before your scepter and to
over.
Allegiance to your lips and eyes and
hair;
Beneath your feet what treasures would
I find;
The stars should be your pearls upon a
string;
The world is ruby for your finger ring;
And you should have the sun and moon
to wear.
If I were king.

Let these wild dreams and wilder words
take wing;
Deep in the wood I hear a shepherd sing
A simple ballad to a sylvan air;
Or love that ever finds your face more
fair;
I could not give you any goodlier thing
If I were king.
—Justin Huntley McCarthy.

The Lost Land

David Royant was sitting out on the terrace, sitting out with a partner who had laughingly declined to dance. The fragrant scent of both house flowers hung in the air, and the strains of the famous *El Dorado* waltz floated out from the ballroom.

He was a tall, determined-looking man; he had a strong chin and good honest brown eyes. His was the face of a man who had fought a hard battle and conquered.

The woman—the woman who didn't want to dance—was a slight creature with a pair of haunting gray eyes and a cloud of fair, exquisitely silky hair. There was a something indescribably attractive and alluring in her whole personality. "The *El Dorado*," murmured Vanessa, listening to the music. She gave a slight, delicate laugh, then she turned to her companion.

"Do you think there is an *El Dorado*—such a country?" she asked meditatively. "or is it a fairy tale, like the rest?"

Her sigh was infinitely pathetic. It was difficult to realize for the moment that an eminently successful woman was asking the wistful question, a woman whose art had made her famous, and who played the violin as none other could or would.

Curious, too, that she should question David Royant on the subject. If there was a man on earth who had

found the land of *El Dorado* this man had, for Royant was a millionaire, and more than a millionaire, a man who had built up a miraculous fortune, as it were, in the twinkling of an eye. He had stumbled on a gold mine by pure accident.

"Oh no, I believe in *El Dorado*. Of course, there is such a land—there must be," he continued, "otherwise all the poets and dreamers have been mad—all the singers, all the musicians. And it would be rather a pity to believe that, wouldn't it?"

This was not the first time he had met Vanessa. Lessing by any means, but they were friends now, of long standing; but the woman interested him. For all her fame, for all her magnificent success, and her curious and indefinite beauty, her face was not the face of a happy woman. The eyes were hungry eyes.

"Some people"—Vanessa spoke slowly and very softly—"some people hold that *El Dorado* is a land of gold. It is the city of the rich man, and no one can enter it unless he has great wealth."

David Royant shook his head.

"Don't believe that story," he said decidedly; "it is a fable. I am a rich man myself, but—" he spread out his hands. "I haven't found the land you speak of, though I came near to finding it once."

His strong, rugged face softened. A new look came into his eyes.

"Tell me," she leaned forward, "how did you come near to the country, how did you lose your chance of landing in it?"

"It is a very ordinary story," he smiled, then crumpled his program up into a hard ball; "just the story of a young man passionately in love with a young woman, who goes abroad to try to make a fortune for her. He comes back years after with his fortune, but the girl—"

"Yes, the girl!" murmured Vanessa.

"She's the mother of girls herself," he answered simply, "a sparkling young matron of 30. Happy enough, I've no doubt, even though the man she married doesn't happen to be quite so wealthy as I am. Oh, I don't suppose she cared much for me, really," he added with a dry laugh, "else she would have waited as other women have waited."

"Things are better for you than they were for me," she muttered.

She shuddered as she spoke.

"Years ago when I was young, barely eighteen, she went on. "I was engaged to be married. He was a strong, glib young barrister, and I was one of a family of many sisters. There was no earthly prospect of our being married for years; but that didn't matter, in the least, we were quite happy. And then, one afternoon, when I happened to be playing my violin at a small afternoon party, a Mr. mandolin

SOME ROYAL REVENUES

ENGLAND was the first to realize what the growing power of royal wealth would mean and the first to force a surrender of the monarch's capital by granting instead a fixed allowance. Since she set the example the other European countries have negotiated similar bargains—that is, all except Russia. Hence the Tsar is the wealthiest European monarch, though it is not possible to say what his exact income is. In 1904 it is estimated that Nicholas received an income of \$400,000,000, the revenue of landed property covering a million square miles, of buildings in the cities and of gold mines. July 2, 1901, the civil list of King Edward of England was fixed at £470,000, of which £110,000, or \$550,000, is given to the King and Queen. One sum still larger than this is allowed for salaries in the royal household and for retired allowances. One hundred and ninety thousand pounds is set aside for household expenses and another portion goes into charitable works. Allowances, made for the Prince and Princess of Wales for the King's three daughters and for other members of the royal family, and charged to what is known as the consolidated fund, swell the total amount paid by the English government to the royal family to £200,000, or \$4,000,000.

The German Emperor draws a double salary. As Emperor the Reichstag votes him annually 2,600,000 marks, or \$350,000. As King of Prussia he is given nearly 10,000,000 marks, or \$14,000,000. Besides, he inherits from his grandfather castles, forests and farms, from which he derives a large income. The Emperor-King of Austria-Hungary also has a double allowance which nets him more than \$30,000 annually, but out of this he has to support a number of archdukes and duchesses and his dead wife's sister, the Queen of Naples. The civil list of the King of Belgium is a mere trifle of \$3,000,000 francs or \$700,000. But he is one of the largest stockholders in the syndicate which controls the Congo Free State, and his income from that source reaches into the millions. King Emmanuel IV, of Italy is paid 15,000,000 lire, or \$3,000,000. From this he must subtract 400,000 lire for the children of the late Duke of Aosta, the same amount for the children of the Duke of Genoa and 1,000,000 lire for his mother, Queen Margherita. The King of Spain, for all-sufficient reasons, has been given a smaller allowance than that received by other monarchs. Before his marriage his civil list was 7,000,000 pesetas, or \$1,400,000. Since his marriage this has been increased by allowances for his new family, and the Cortes has always been generous in paying his traveling expenses.

In 1900 Congress passed a bill appropriating \$25,000 yearly to pay the President's traveling expenses. Before that his salary had been \$50,000. When George Washington became President he was the richest man in the country, and when he took the office he said he wanted no salary, except enough to pay necessary expenses. The President's salary was fixed at \$25,000 until 1873. In that year Congress passed a bill raising it to \$50,000. Besides the salary and traveling expenses the government provides a dwelling, light, heat and annually appropriates wages for a corps of servants, including a coachman and two stable men. A very modest carriage usually occupied by the President's secretary also goes with the office. Of late there has been strong talk of increasing the President's salary to \$100,000.

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"What happened?" Royant looked at her scrutinizingly. How pale, how fearfully pale she had grown! And this was the woman who was supposed never to have had a love affair in her life, but had devoted herself entirely to her art!

"Then came my debut, which was a wonderful triumph, and after that it seemed to me that I had the world at my feet. Brilliant offers of musical engagements poured in upon me. My concerts were thronged. I was lionized and made much of. I made money—plenty of money."

"And the man—what happened to the man?"

She gave a little choking sob. "Oh, he loved me—he loved me; but he was too generous ever to press his claim upon me, even though he knew I cared for him—cared for him deeply. He wanted me to enjoy my wonderful success, unhampered by the cares of domestic life. Walt; choose your own time to marry me, dear, that was what he always said. I didn't realize that I was letting a man break his heart for me. It was only when my dear got ill that I realized the truth, for he called out in his delirium—called out to the woman he had loved so passionately and so well—to come to him, never recognizing that she was there—by his bedside. And on the night he died, he said, being still very delirious, that I had never loved him. I had preferred fame and ambition—to happiness."

She shuddered, and David Royant no longer wondered how it was that when she played on her violin men and women wept.

The crime in question was peculiar. Steinheil was a portrait painter and a grand-nephew of the famous Meissner. The assassination of the woman, Mme. Japy, is supposed to have been incidental to the killing of Steinheil. He was the man it was desired to get out of the way. Steinheil, his wife and Mme. Japy lived together. The wife was found bound and gagged in bed, and at first she declared that she had been thus treated by three men and a woman, all unknown to her.

It is now learned that Mme. Steinheil was receiving the visits of several wealthy men, among them a Maurice Borderel, and that she had promised each of them that she would marry him in event of her becoming widowed or divorced.

The girl gave a little gurgling laugh. "Jack, you darling," she whispered, "isn't it good to be happy? Aren't you glad we didn't marry for money, but for love?"

They moved away, in the full heyday of their youth and strength, exulting in each other and in life, a crowned son and daughter of joy, drawn back to the glamour of the heart's side.

"El Dorado!" murmured David Royant gently. But Vanessa did not answer.

David Royant was silent for a moment, then he touched his companion upon the arm.

"Well we make search together for the road which leads back to *El Dorado*!" he asked. "Shall we try to find the lost country, or does it belong only to youth?"

"Only to youth, I'm afraid," she

GUARD ON RESOURCES URGED BY ROOSEVELT

President in Special Message Tells Congress of Nation's Peril.

DUTY TO FUTURE IS SHOWN.

Generations to Come Held to Have Rights Which People of Today Must Respect.

President Roosevelt in a special message to Congress urged upon the nation the necessity for conserving its resources, and told of the duty of the citizens of to-day to the generations to come. The message transmitted to Congress the report of the National Conservation Commission showing the peril confronting the country if the present waste is permitted to continue.

"We should do all in our power to develop and protect individual liberty, individual initiative, but subject always to the need of preserving and promoting the general good," said the President. "When necessary, the private right must yield, under due process of law and with proper compensation, to the welfare of the community. The man who serves the community greatly should be greatly rewarded by the community: as there is great inequality of service, so there must be great inequality of reward."

In the message the President reviewed practically all the accomplishments of his administration and asked for the development of the inland waterways and for the preservation of the forests and minerals, besides making a plea for the "square deal."

Some of the striking points made in the message as showing the reckless waste of the natural resources of the nation were as follows:

Mineral production of United States, 1907, value \$200,000,000; waste more than \$300,000,000.

Available Coal Supply—1,400,000,000,000 tons; threatened with exhaustion by middle of next century.

High Grade Iron Ore—\$3,400,000,000 tons; threatened with exhaustion by middle of next century.

Petroleum Supply—20,000,000,000 barrels; waste enormous; supply not expected to last beyond middle of present century.

Natural Gas Daily Waste—More than 1,000,000,000 cubic feet; enough to supply every city of more than 100,000 population.

Fire Losses per Year—\$450,000,000; four-fifths preventable.

Forest Burned Yearly—50,000,000 acres.

Of 70,000,000,000 cubic feet of water annually flowing into the sea less than one per cent is restrained and used for municipal and community supply.

Annual Mortality from Tuberculosis—150,000.

Estimated Economic Gain Annually from Mitigation of Preventable Diseases—1,500,000,000.

CONGRESS STOPS WILLETT.

House by Vote Ends a Bitter Attack on President.

The House by a vote of 126 to 78 sent Representative William Willett, Jr., of New York off his feet the other day on a point of order that he was vilifying the President of the United States. Willett was attacking Roosevelt fiercely. The House refused to allow him to proceed.

His theme was "The Passing of Roosevelt," though he at no time mentioned the President by name. Among his more picturesque designations for the Chief Magistrate were: "Gargoyle," "tyrant," "pigmy," "descendant of Dutch traders," "hay-tedder," "foundation of Billingsgate," "imitation of a king" and "boogus hero." The effort was Mr. Willett's second broadside aimed at the President.

Mr. Willett was ruled out of order and forced to take his seat upon a point of order made by Representative Gardner of Massachusetts when he declared that the President had defamed the character of Admiral Soley in connection with the battle of Santiago.

A vote was taken by the House whether the speech should proceed and Mr. Willett lost by a vote of 126 to 78. Practically every Democrat in the House voted with Mr. Willett. The Republican strength favored the shutting off of the speech. Mr. Willett had practically concluded his remarks and he received the verdict of the House with a smile.

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GRAYLING AVENUE.

General Information and Proprietary.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.	
One Year.....	\$1.50
Two Months.....	.75
Three Months.....	.50

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1893.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JAN. 28

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Jan. 11, 1909.
To the Republican Electors of the State of Michigan.

The State Convention of the Republicans of Michigan is hereby called to meet in the City of Grand Rapids on Friday, February 12, 1909, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of nominating two candidates for the office of Justice of the Supreme Court, two candidates for the office of Regent of the University, one candidate for the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction; one candidate for the office of member of the State Board of Education, and six candidates for the office of State Board of Agriculture, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention.

In accordance with the provisions of law and the action of the Republican State Central Committee, every county will be entitled to one delegate for each two hundred and fifty of the total vote cast thereto for the Republican candidate for Secretary of State at the last election and one additional delegate for a moiety of 125 votes or more.

Under the resolutions of 1858 no delegate will be entitled to a seat in the Convention who does not reside in the county he proposes to represent.

The delegates from the several counties in each Congressional District are requested to meet in district caucuses at ten o'clock a. m., on the day of the State Convention, and select officers as follows, to be presented to the State Convention for confirmation:

- 1—One Vice-President;
- 2—One Assistant Secretary;
- 3—One member of the committee on "Credentials";
- 4—One member of the committee on "Permanent Organization and Order of Business";
- 5—One member of the committee on "Resolutions";

Crawford County will be entitled to two delegates.

By order of the Republican State Central Committee.

GERRIT J. DIEKEMA, Chairman.
DENNIS E. ALWARD, Secretary.

RESOLUTION

Of the Bay County Bar Association, Endorsing the Candidacy of Hon. Nelson Sharpe, for Judge of the Supreme Court.

At a meeting of the Bar Association of Bay County, Michigan, held on January 14th, 1909, at which there were present and voting nearly every member, the following was unanimously adopted viz:

Whereas, This Association has learned with pleasure that Judge Nelson Sharpe, of West Branch, has consented to permit his name to be presented to the approaching Republican State Convention as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Supreme Court as successor to Justice Grant, whose term of office will expire January 1st next, and who has decided to retire from the bench; and

Whereas, For a number of years prior to 1893, Judge Sharpe practiced at the bar of West Branch and in the Circuit Courts of adjoining counties, during which time most of the members of this bar became well acquainted with him; and

Whereas, On organization of the Thirty-Fourth Judicial Circuit in 1893, he was appointed Circuit Judge of that circuit and has held that honorable office for the past sixteen years by successive unanimous elections, and during that time he has presided upon the bench in this circuit many times in the hearing and trial of many important causes; and

Whereas, The members of this Association believe that they know Judge Sharpe's legal attainments, temperament and qualifications by reason of their long acquaintance and experience with him while he was a member of the bar and later as a Circuit Judge; and

Whereas, In the judgement of the members of this Association, by reason of his profound knowledge of the law, as well as his patience and even temperament, Judge Sharpe is prominently qualified to occupy a position on the bench of the Supreme Court of this State, which has held the very highest position among the courts of last resort in the several states of the Union since its organization;

Therefore, Be it resolved, that the members of this Association do hereby pledge Judge Sharpe their unqualified and active support for the office of Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Michigan to succeed Justice Grant, and earnestly solicit to his support the citizens of the State of Michigan.

JOHN E. KINNANE,
FRANK S. PRATT, President.
Secretary.

We believe the above will be most heartily endorsed by every attorney in this judicial circuit, and if the nomination is received by him, we will have a strong following at the polls, regardless of party affiliation.

Home Circle Department

A column dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

Crude thoughts as they fall from the Editorial Pen—Pleasant Evening Reveries.

Women have exercised a remarkable judgment in regard to great issues. They have prevented the casting aside of plans that lead to very remarkable discoveries and inventions. When Columbus laid a plan to discover the new world, he could not get a hearing till it was applied to a woman for help. Woman equips man for the voyage of life. She is seldom a leader in any project, but meets her peculiar and best friend attitudes as a helper. Though man executes a project, she sits king for it, beginning in his childhood. A man discovered America, but a woman equipped the voyage; so everywhere, man executes the performance, but woman trains the man.

Children,

Woe to him that smiles not over a cradle, or weeps over a tomb. He who has never tried the companionship of a little child, has carelessly passed by one of the greatest pleasures of life, as one passes a rare flower without plucking it or knowing its value. And to you whose homes are blessed with the little prettlers, have patience and enjoy them while you may. They will not trouble you long. Children grow up—nothing on earth grows so fast as children. It was but yesterday, and that lad was playing with tops, a boyish boy. He is a man and gone now. There is no more childhood for him nor us. Life has claimed him. When a beginning is made, it is like a raveling stocking, stitch by stitch gives way until all are gone. The house has not a child in it—there is no more noise in the hall—boys rush inpell-mell; it is very orderly now. There are no more skates or sleds, bats, balls or strings left scattered around, things are neat now. There is no delay now for sleepy folks; there is no longer any task before you lie down, or looking after anybody and tucking in the bedclothes.

Oh for some children's noise! We wish our neighbor would lend us an urinal or two to make a little noise in these premises. A home without children is like a garden and no flowers. We want to be tired, to be vexed, to be run over, to hear children at work with all its varieties.

The Christian Mother.

Now, suppose Christ should come into your house. First the wife and the mother would feel His presence. Religion almost always begins there. It is easier for women to become Christians than for men. They do not fight so against God. If women tempted man originally away from holiness, now she tempts him back. She may not make any fuss about it, but somehow everybody in the house knows that there is a change in the wife and mother. She chides the children more gently. Her face lights up sometimes with an unearthly glow. She goes in some unoccupied room for a little while, and the husband goes not after her nor asks her why she was there. He knows without asking that she has been praying. The husband notices that her face is brighter than on the days when years ago, they stood at the marriage altar, and he knows that Jesus has been putting upon her brow a wreath sweeter than the orange blossoms. She puts the children to bed, not satisfied with the formal prayer that they once offered, but she lingers now and tells them of Jesus who blessed little children and of the good place they all hope to be at last. And then she kisses them good-night with something that the child feels to be a heavenly benediction—a something that shall hold on to the boy after he has become a man 40 or 50 years of age, for there is something in a good, loving, Christian mother's kiss that 50 years cannot wipe off the cheek.

When one is inclined to worry, the remark of an old lady should be recalled: "Yes, dearies, I've had an awful heap of trouble in my time, and most of it never happened."

Men of Courage Wanted.

More men of courage. Surely that is what the world needs to make it better.

Not the courage to fight and die on the field of battle, but to live in one's daily work when there is much to depress; to keep on in the struggle when failure attends the footsteps; to stand at the post of duty when it is an obscure one and no voice of kind appreciation is heard.

We need men with courage to tell the truth at the counter, even if a sale is missed; to rebuke him who utters a profane word in a public place; to speak on the unpopular side of a question and to vote, from deep conviction, with a small majority. We need men with courage to refuse to sign a petition of an unworthy applicant for office, and courage to do anything which makes a majority to exclaim "He is very eccentric." Some men will face the bayonet sooner than a laugh, and care less for a blow than a word of contempt. It is sad to think how many have been led into intemperate and profligate habits by the ideas of their comrades laughing at their condescensions. Oh, for the courage to say "No," when sinners entice, and to say "Yes," when saints exhort.

Promote People.
Don't live a single hour without doing exactly what is to be done in

the time allotted to you. Work, play, sing, whatever it is, take hold at once and finish it up squarely; then to the next drop, without letting any moments drop between. It is wonderful to see how many hours these prompt people contrive to make of a day; it is as if they picked up the moments that the dawdlers lost. And if you find yourself where you have so many things pressing upon you that you hardly know how to begin, let us tell you a secret: Take hold of the very first one that comes to hand, and you will find the rest all fall into line, and follow after, like a company of well-drilled soldiers; and though work may be hard to meet when it charges in a squad, it is easily vanquished if you can bring it into line.

What is needed most of all in bringing up children is example. What they see and hear and take in by absorption in their young years, will, in most cases, become the ruling traits of their lives. Parents rarely fully realize to what extent they stand as models to their children.

A Horrible Hold-up.

"About ten years ago my brother was 'held up' in his work, health, and happiness by what was believed to be hopeless Consumption," writes W. R. Lipacomb of Washington, N. C. "He took all kinds of remedies and treatment from several doctors, but found no help till he used Dr. King's New Discovery and was wholly cured by six bottles. He is a well man today." It's quick to relieve and the surest cure for weak or sore lungs, Hemorrhages, Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, LaGrippe, Asthma and all Bronchial affections. 50¢ and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by A. M. Lewis & Co.

Presbyterian Church.

Sunday, Jan. 31, 1909.
Mid week prayer meeting at the church Thursday eve, at 7:30 p. m.

Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. Subject: "Somethings Fundamental, or What Worth the While."

Before the sermon the pastor will give illustrated talk of ten minutes to the youth of the congregation. Sabbath School at 12 m. A. B. Fall-ing, Supt.

Christian Endeavor at 6 p. m. Topic: "Heroes of Missions in India."

Preaching service at 7 p. m. Subject: "Man a study, or a Parable of the Trees."

All are cordially invited to attend these services.

J. HUMPHREY FLEMING, Pastor.

M. E. Church.

Sunday, Jan. 31, 1909.

Preaching service at 10:30 a. m.

Sabbath School at 11:45 a. m.

Epworth League at 6:00 p. m.

Preaching service 7:00 p. m.

Prayer meeting Thursday at 7 p. m. followed by business meeting of the Epworth League.

You are cordially invited to participate in all the religious and social functions of our church.

E. G. JOHNSON, Pastor.

M. P. Church.

(South Side)

Sunday, Jan. 31, 1909.

Preaching service at 10:30 a. m.

Sabbath School 11:30 a. m.

Junior League at 3 p. m.

Preaching service at 7 p. m.

Prayer meeting Wednesday, at 7 p. m.

All are cordially invited to attend these services.

R. H. CUNNINGHAM, Pastor.

Lovells Local.

Frank Banier has returned to Lowell.

John Nolan of Grayling was calling at Lovells Monday.

Earl Farrand is now in the employment of the Douglas Co.

Will Lee came up to see Pa and Ma Tuesday.

M. C. Locket returned from Ohio Monday.

G. F. Owen was at the county seat Friday.

T. E. Douglas has been filling his ice house.

T. E. Douglas was doing business at Lewiston Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Drake were called to Bay City to attend the funeral of Mrs. Drake's step-father.

C. W. Miller was doing business at Grayling Saturday.

Ben Boutell had the stork stop at his house with a baby boy Saturday morning.

Victor Lalone has charge of the Clear Lake section in place of Mr. Drake.

No service Sabbath morning on account of Rev. Terhune being ill, but will preach next Sunday morning at 10:30. All are cordially invited to attend.

DAN.

President Helps Orphans.

Hundreds of orphans have been helped by the President of The Industrial and Orphan's Home at Macon, Ga., who writes: "We have used Electric Bitter in this institution for nine years. It has proved a most excellent medicine for Stomach, Liver, and Kidney troubles. We regard it as one of the best family medicines on earth." It invigorates the vital organs, purifies the blood, aids digestion, creates appetite. To strengthen and build up thin, pale, weak children or run-down people it has no equal. Best for female complaints. Only 50¢ at A. M. Lewis & Co.

It is time to go to bed. Wash, play, sing, whatever it is, take hold at once and finish it up squarely; then to the next drop, without letting any moments drop between. It is wonderful to see how many hours these prompt people contrive to make of a day; it is as if they picked up the moments that the dawdlers lost. And if you find yourself where you have so many things pressing upon you that you hardly know how to begin, let us tell you a secret: Take hold of the very first one that comes to hand, and you will find the rest all fall into line, and follow after, like a company of well-drilled soldiers; and though work may be hard to meet when it charges in a squad, it is easily vanquished if you can bring it into line.

Don't Get A Divorce.

A western judge granted a divorce on account of ill-temper and bad breath. Dr. King's New Life Pill would have prevented it. They cure Consumption, causing bad breath and Liver Troubles. Troubles of ill-temper, dental colds, banish headaches, conquer chills. 25¢ at A. M. Lewis & Co.

Michigan railway conductors are asking the legislature to require passengers who board a train in too much of a hurry to buy tickets to pay 50 per cent more than the regulation fare. In Canada such a passenger would pay 15 cents over and above the price of his ride, and that is so effective a deterrent that not one person in 50,000 fails to buy a ticket. The belated passenger need not even lose his 15 cents, for the conductor gives him a receipt for it and he can collect the money at the head office of the company.

Brave Fire Laddies often receive severe burns, putting out fires, also Buckle's Aralia Salve aids forgetfulness. It soon drives out pain. For Burns, Scalds, Wounds, Cuts and bruises it's earth's greatest healer. Quickly cures Skin Eruptions, Old Sores, Boils, Ulcers, Factions; best Eile Cure made. Relief is instant. 25¢ at Lewis & Co.

State Tax Land May Be Withdrawn

A woman writer in an eastern paper advises girls to marry fat men for the reason they make the best husbands. But what is the matter with taking the lean ones and fattening them up with good feeding and care? Besides there is reason to believe the supply of fat men is not sufficient to go around.

State Tax Land Commissioner Huntley Russell and Auditor-General Fuller are up in arms over the bill of the water power investigating committee which, they declare, practically draws all state homestead tax lands from the market.

Investigation among the records of these offices today, reveals that this bill will withdraw a total of 537,000 acres of land from the market. The total of the state tax lands is only 573,000 acres. The bill provides for a temporary withdrawal, but there can be no such thing as a temporary withdrawal. The bill if passed, simply means that all the state homestead tax lands will be withdrawn.

They will then have to be re-advertised, re-appraised, offered at public auction and bid in before they may again be placed on the books. This means in round figures the loss to state, township and villages interested in these land or from \$22,000 to \$59,000 a month from six months to one year. Then there will be the cost of re-advertising and appraising, which will aggregate more than \$35,000.

The sale of state homestead tax lands last year aggregated \$369,113.42. Of this 72 per cent or more, according to whether it be acreage, or village land, goes back to the township.

In support of the bill it is argued that the withdrawal of the homestead tax lands is not entirely for the purpose of extending the opportunities for water power investigation, but in furtherance of the forestry matter.

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JAN. 28

Local and Neighbored News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper show to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are \$1.50 per year in ADVANCE. If your name is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondences, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

For Clean coal go to Bates.

Dancing School begins Saturday morning at ten o'clock. Enquire.

Read Hathaway's Ada. You may be interested.

Be sure to send your order for fresh fish to H. Petersen's store.

A dining room girl wanted at the New Russel Hotel. H. CHARRON.

Edison Records for February on sale at Hathaway's.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Peter Howland a daughter, January 24th.

Rev. A. Webber of Cheboygan visited Father Reiss a few days last week.

Rev. Reiss' sister, Anna of Ludington is visiting here for a few weeks.

Leave your orders for coal at S. H. Co.'s, store. Prices as low as anybody.

Father Reiss is now at home in his new house and enjoys living in the "best town" better than ever.

Everybody attend the Temple Theater Monday night and see the hand-painted film, "Benvenuti Cellino."

S. H. Co. will fill your coal bin, if you leave your order at their store. It will pay you to order now.

Bates can show you more grades of soft coal than all other dealers combined. Come and see.

Simpson is the cheapest place to buy groceries and dry goods for cash. Come and get prices.

For first-class lunches at reasonable prices go to Collen's Restaurant. Opposite S. H. Co's store.

H. Petersen will again have a supply of fresh Codfish, Flounder, Eel and Halibut this week.

All kinds of woodwork and furniture repairing at F. C. Jennings', South Side.

County-Treasurer A. B. Fallin has enriched the State Treasury, by forwarding \$2,169 state tax collected here.

McCall's Magazine is constantly growing in popularity, and its series of Patterns are fully up to date. Only 50 cents a year.

Mrs. J. H. Wingard and son, Willie returned from their pleasant visit with her sister, Mrs. C. Hocsi, of Sigbee, last Monday morning.

Mrs. Frances Dunnebacke of West Branch spent a few days last week visiting Miss Anna Reiss at the new Catholic Parousue.

A first class work team, good drivers, with harness and wagon for sale, at least value. Enquire at AVANCER OFFICE.

There will be a special meeting of Garfield Circle, Ladies of the G. A. R. Friday, Jan. 29, at 2 p.m. All members are requested to be present. SEC.

T. Hanson gave a supper to a small party of friends at the new mill boarding house last Saturday evening. To say that it was a jolly crowd is mild.

Leave your order for fresh Herring with V. Sorenson. Dressed and delivered 8 cents per lb.

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen to do local work in home town. Salary from 12 to 15 dollars per week. Address John H. Burleson, Grayling, Mich.

A letter from A. C. Wilcox from Buffalo, N. Y. reports a pleasant visit to Pennsylvania and the east, which he will continue for some weeks yet.

Mrs. Frank Ayers, after a week for herself, and more pleasure for her friends here, returned to her home in Bay City the last of the week. She is always a welcome guest.

The genuine St. Charles Coal is the brightest and best for sale only by H. Bates. "This is not the just as good" or the genuine as any, but is the genuine article. Call and see the difference.

The Grayling Basket Ball League will give their second game of the season, Thursday evening, Jan. 28th, between the Clerks and All City teams. This game promises to be one of the feistiest this year.

There are 77,000,000 acres of swamp land in the United States, enough to make a strip 100 miles wide, reaching from the gulf to the great lakes, and fertile enough, and if reclaimed, to feed the entire nation.

WANTED—Ladies and Gentlemen to travel for manufacturing firm. Salary from sixty to one hundred dollars per month, expenses advanced. Address John H. Burleson, Grayling, Mich.

The Saginaw Evening News has a new press perfecting press capable of printing 25,000 papers an hour. The daily circulation of the News has increased from 2,938 in 1892 to over 20,000 a day at the present time. The News is a good property and is worthy of the success it has achieved.

Alma Collier is reported seriously ill, with symptoms of pneumonia.

Mrs. Baker, on Cedar street is reported to be very sick with pneumonia.

Word from the east part of the town reports Fred Hoechst is seriously ill.

Mrs. Webster, living in the north part of the village is said to be dangerously ill with puerperal fever.

As we go to press, Wednesday p.m. we have learned of the death of Mrs. Webster following the birth of her child nine days ago.

The Ladies Union will meet with Mrs. Havens, Friday, Jan. 29th. Ladies of the congregations are cordially invited. Come prepared to sew.

Rev. and Mrs. Arthur Metcalf have changed their residence from Pasco, Wash., to Echo, Oregon. Both are reported as recovering their health.

Strayed—from my place near Sigbee one Red Heifer Calf about nine months old, had on a small bell. Reward for information. E. L. Babbitt, Sigbee.

R. McElroy has been having a severe pull back with his paralysis being almost helpless the last of the week. He seems to be improving slowly, and his friends hope to see him again on his feet.

Prof. Clark's Orchestra will furnish the music for the Masonic Ball at Roscommon on Jan. 28th, also for the Graying Social Club on the 29th, and for the Danish Brotherhood, and Scandinavian Society Ball on Jan. 30th.

E. Coke, 24 years old a resident of Rose City, and brakeman on the M. C. R. R. lost his left hand in the yards here last Friday morning, having it caught in the coupling of the freight cars. It was dressed by Dr. Inley and the patient is as comfortable as possible.

A couple of weeks ago Walter Billman was fortunate enough to catch a large silver grey fox in a trap near the Steckhart bridge, the hide of which he sent away and this week received as his reward a check to the amount of \$275.00.—Roscommon Herald.

Auditor-General Fuller turned over to the state Treasurer \$930,000, the receipts of state taxes from various counties Saturday and Monday morning. The balance in the state treasury has now reached a million and a half.

A party was given at the home of Vera Crandall last week, in honor of her eleventh birthday. Eleven girl friends were present, and refreshments and games took up the greater part of the evening.

The Ladies of the Lewiston Hive invited the Ladies of Crawford Hive to attend the Public Installation Wednesday evening Jan. 20th. There was not as many went as was expected to go, but those that did go report that it was one of the best times they ever had. The Lady Macabees was met at the Depot and was royally entertained while there. The Ladies of the Lewiston Hive did some very fine floor work, but the banquet was still finer. And the next day as we went home we felt as if our time had been well spent and would be remembered by all.

Yull Bros. of Vanderbilt, who are one of the substantial lumbering concerns on the Mackinaw division of the Michigan Central railroad, are operating four camps and will get out this winter about 10,000,000 feet to supply their mill at Vanderbilt which is receiving extensive improvements. They operate a logging road at that place and have employed in the woods about 250 men.—Cheboygan News.

Game Warden C. S. Pierce has completed his statistics as to the number of deer shot in the upper peninsula during the hunting season recently closed. The figures are the count that was made at the Straits of Mackinac, across which most of the game is shipped. It shows that a total of 3,500 deer were shipped south from the hunting grounds. The number is not within 50 as large as last year.

Marquette, Mich., Jan. 18.—Woodsmen report that this winter few deer are being killed by wolves in upper Michigan. The scarcity of snow makes it an easy matter for the animals to keep out of danger. Should there be no heavy snow storms between now and the break-up in the spring it is thought that the number of deer killed will be much smaller than usual, and as a result there will be better hunting next fall than during the past few years.

J. S. Meistrup, of Grayling, manager for the well known lumbering firm of Salling, Hanson Co., was in the city Saturday, and went out to Buena Vista to see the treasurer of that township on business during the day. Mr. Meistrup reports lumbering operations as quite active up north, the concern for which he is manager having no less than about a dozen camps in active operation, located at the following points, with the names of the camp bosses given in connection: McGraw Branch, Dick Schreier; Hawkwood, Joppe Smith; Michelson, Chris Johnson; Ward, James Smith; Frederick, Joseph Charron; Alexander, Janies Knibbe; Mertz, Louis Dumont; Douglass, Wm. Feldhauser; Mertz, Wm. S. Chalker; McGraw, Frank Stolman; Hawkwood, George Orm.

Some of the points it will be noticed have more than one camp, this being due to the different kinds of timber entering into the city, and there are no less than five saw mills in operation eating up the raw material, three at Grayling, one at Johannesburg, and one at Lewiston.—Cheboygan News.

Dedication of the Danish Hall.

Dedication of the Danish Hall now known as "Datedbod" took place Jan. 26th. For this occasion was present Rev. A. C. Kildegaard of Muskegon, Michigan and Rev. K. C. Bodholdt of Dwight, Ill. President of the Danish Lutheran Church of America. We can only give a brief statement of this big Danish Day, it was indeed a day that will long be remembered by the participants.

The hall was filled to its full capacity when the chairman called to order. Rev. P. Kjolhede was requested to lead the opening Prayer. After which R. Hanson, in an official way handed the deed of the building to the officers of the Danish Lutheran Congregation. In his speech he mentioned that it is now 32 years since he, the first "Dane," settled in this part of the country. It was interesting to listen to the history of Mr. Hanson early life. Finally he expressed the wish that this building should stand not as something to his personal credit but as a monument for the Danish people and their doings at this place, that the same should be a blessing in the future for old and young; they should gather here for Song, Music, gymnastic and anything else for the good of men.

A hearty vote of thanks was given Mr. Hanson for this great present, and the assembly expressed their appreciation by all rising to their feet.

The other speakers were called on. Rev. Kildegaard had "the past" as his subject to talk on. Rev. Bodholdt, "the present." Rev. Kjolhede, "the future," and Ex-Pastor Rev. Becker had the final word, and in particular expressed his good feelings toward what had been done and wished that God may bless the life and work that is now to begin within these walls.

A good many songs were sung between the speeches and after the last song the ladies took charge to fill the program. Tables were set in the basement and one of the famous Danish suppers was served here. It is needless to say that it was a cheerful banquet. We shall only touch on one of the speeches from the table, namely that of Mrs. Kjolhede. She talked in behalf of the ladies. It was a thank offering to Mr. Hanson for his present and especially for the clause in the deed, where is provided for as many ladies as men in the board of officers to manage the building affairs.

The feast was in every respect a pronounced success.

Wise weather prophets say we will be cold enough by February 1st to make up for the warmth of the past week.

M. A. Bates has his gang at work on the new local telephone line, and we can soon call up the house and jaw our wives from a distance.

The centennial birthday of Abraham Lincoln, the "Savior of our Country," will be observed here, under the auspices of the G. A. R. and their auxiliaries, Feb. 12. The programme is being arranged and will be given in our next issue.

Episcopal church at the G. A. R. Hall, Tuesday evening, Feb. 2nd. Evening prayer and sermon by Rev. A. R. Mitchell. As this will be the last service before confirmation, all members of the church and confirmation class are especially requested to be present. Visitors cordially welcomed.

Last Thursday evening about twenty-five of the little friends and school mates of Miss Mary E. Collen, together with her teacher Miss Hoyt, gathered at her home in honor of her tenth birthday. The evening was passed with much pleasure to the little ones, after supper they were treated to a sleigh ride and each delivered to their respective homes. They all voted it a good time and wished their hostess many happy returns of the occasion.

Last Saturday evening, Crawford Tent No 192 K. O. T. M. installed the following officers for the ensuing year:

Past Com.—J. J. Collen. Com.—Geo. Crandell.

Lieut. Com.—Wm. Shuemaker. R. K. and F. K.—Thos. Nolan. Chaplain—M. A. Bates.

Physician—Stanley N. Inley. Sergeant—Chas. W. Amidon. Master at Arms—Geo. Lenard.

1st Master of Guards—Harry Hum.

2nd Master of Guards—Joe Charron.

Sen.—Walter Shaw.

Picket—Wm. Woodfield.

A large number of members gathered and a very pleasant time was had by all. After installation a banquet was prepared for the members, after which all united in playing games.

The first game of the Basket Ball League was played last Friday night, the All City team opposing the clerks. The game was fast and quite well played, but both teams showed marked nervousness. This was indicated by rather poor basket throwing and a number of unnecessary fouls. The first half ended 11 to 7 in favor of the clerks, but they seemed to tire in the next half and the final score stood 19 to 19 with the All City at the large end. The guard of Welch for the All City, and Joseph for the Clerks was exceptionally good. A little forgetfulness of teamwork marred the play of both teams, but as it was their first appearance we can overlook it. The same teams meet again Thursday, January 28th, and every one looks for a good game.

Tea a Cold Weather Drink. One-third more tea is used in autumn and winter than in summer and spring.

Alma Collen is reported seriously ill, with symptoms of pneumonia.

Mrs. Baker, on Cedar street is reported to be very sick with pneumonia.

Word from the east part of the town reports Fred Hoechst is seriously ill.

Mrs. Webster, living in the north part of the village is said to be dangerously ill with puerperal fever.

As we go to press, Wednesday p.m. we have learned of the death of Mrs. Webster following the birth of her child nine days ago.

The Ladies Union will meet with Mrs. Havens, Friday, Jan. 29th. Ladies of the congregations are cordially invited. Come prepared to sew.

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The Avalanche

O. PALMERT, Publisher.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

SUMMARY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT NEWS.

Sunday.
The liner Republic, injured in collision on Nantucket, went to the bottom, the captain and crew narrowly escaping.

Miss Isabel Sturtevant, a Missouri girl, was awarded the Braun prize as the best student of European and American universities.

The body of a young woman, evidently from Chicago, was found in a sitting posture on the porch of a parsonage in St. Louis with letters probably written by a man as the only clue to the murder.

Governor Maroon recommended that United States remove the Maine from Havana harbor, declaring that the Spanish element in Cuba believes America neglects to remove the wrecks for fear such action would show that the ship was sunk by an inferior explosion and not by a mine.

Monday.

The Federal Supreme Court sustained the Texas decision during the Wafer-Pierce Oil Company \$1,023,000 and out-of-court from the State.

President Roosevelt was grilled in both branches of Congress. Willett of New York was shut off by the House in the midst of an abusive speech. Bailey made the attack in the Senate.

In his message to the Illinois Legislature Gov. Deeney urged prompt action on the deep waterway, enlargement of the powers of the railroad and warehouse commission and other reforms, and reviewed the progress made by the State under his administration.

Tuesday.

The United States Senate voted to increase salary of the President to \$100,000, chief justice to \$15,000, associate justices to \$14,000.

A protocol for the settlement of all disputes between the United States and Venezuela practically was agreed upon at Caracas and diplomatic relations will be restored at once.

In response to urgent protest from President Roosevelt Gov. Gillett of California announced that the proposed anti-Japanese legislation will not be enacted by the Legislature of his State.

Wednesday.

Net earnings of Sears, Roebuck & Co. of Chicago in six months ended Dec. 31, 1908, are reported at \$1,001,450, the largest the company ever made.

Twenty-six medals, \$15,700 in cash, and pensions aggregating \$163 a month were awarded by the Carnegie Hero fund commission at its annual meeting in Philadelphia.

Senator Tillman in replying to reported criticism by W. H. Taft said the President-elect by his talk is hastening the conflict between whites and blacks and declares the South will never educate the negro to rule it.

Sixty lives were lost when fire attacked the crib of the southwest land and water tunnel in Lake Michigan off Chicago. Forty-seven men are known to have been burned to death and a number of others were drowned when they leaped into the icy lake.

Thursday.

Trinity church of New York took the public into its confidence and reformed its methods.

Washington officials see in the violent agitation of the yellow press the only danger in the Japanese situation.

Major McClellan told the New York legislators that public improvements must halt two years unless the city's debt is increased.

Secretary Root and Senator Knox were summoned to appear before the federal grand jury to testify in the libel case against the New York World.

Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison braved additional contempt of Justice Wright in a statement issued in the American Federationist at Washington protesting against their punishment.

Friday.

Herman Billik, sentenced to be hanged for the murder of Mrs. Vrzel in Chicago, got his sentence commuted to life imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Jay Gould, son of George J. Gould, offered his services free as probation officer in New York, and probably will become a pacifier in domestic troubles.

President Roosevelt in a special message to Congress transmitted the report of the national conservation commission and urged that its recommendations for care of the country's resources be met.

John Mitchell was the hero of the United Mine Workers' convention at Indianapolis, and he declared his sentence to fall shows workers what they must expect. The session voted \$2,500 to aid in the defense of the labor leaders.

Saturday.

Stereographs recorded an earthquake somewhere in Asia almost as severe as that of Messina.

Three persons were killed by London robbers who, when run down, shot themselves to avoid capture.

The bodies of forty-seven victims of the Jackson crib horror were buried in one grave in Mount Greenwood Cemetery, Chicago, amid heartrending scenes.

The liner Republic was wrecked in collision of Nantucket, four passengers being killed. The wireless summoned help and the 757 aboard were transferred to another vessel.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

The Senate committee on commerce has approved a bill requiring all motor vehicles to carry life preservers, the collector of customs estimating the number of such boats in the United States to be about 40,000.

H. D. Lee, who has just retired as president of the Farmers' National Bank of Salina, Kan., was at one time a full partner of John D. Rockefeller in the oil business in Ohio. He owned forty-nine shares of the company and Mr. Rockefeller owned fifty-one.

After consultation with Roy Knobshane, the aeronaut, persons interested in the project of building a balloon railroad up Mount Wilson in California have ordered a detailed statement prepared.

Dr. John H. Biggar, the physician and personal friend of John D. Rockefeller, says the oil king will live to 100. He says the reason is found in absence of worry, open-air exercise and light eating.

Representative Goldfogel of New York has introduced a joint resolution to have the treaty of 1853 between the United States and Russia abolished, unless Russia ceases what he declares is discrimination against American Jews.

TWO SEA GIANTS VOTED.

House Grants Demands for Battleships to Cost \$30,000,000.

The war god held full sway in the House Friday and the navy appropriation bill, carrying \$135,000,000, including \$18,000,000 for two first-class battleships, was passed just as it came from the committee. The Japanese war scare was the sole topic, in the discussion of which the leaders on both sides joined. In addition to the passage of the bill favorable action was taken by the committee on the fortifications bill, provisions for coast batteries in the Philippines, Hawaii and Fort Travis.

By a vote of 100 to 89 authorization was given for the construction by the United States of two of the greatest battleships in the world. This action was taken despite the opposition of some of the President's Republican enemies in the House, powerful lieutenants of Speaker Cannon, and over the heads of the few men of both parties who sincerely believe it a mistake to go on enlarging the American navy. The action authorizes the construction of two Dreadnaughts, Leviathans of 25,000 tons each, carrying 14-inch guns, the largest on any warship, and the two vessels to cost when in commission nearly \$30,000,000. The vote was accompanied by a patriotic demonstration on the floor and in the galleries, participated in by both Democrats and Republicans, and significant of what the spirit of the nation would be if a foreign war were actually threatened.

The opponents of the two battleship proposal, led by Chairman Tawney of the House Appropriations Committee, attacked President Roosevelt, virtually declaring that the present Japanese agitation was a ruse cooked up at the White House to induce Congress to vote for naval increase. "I am tired of these annual wars with Japan, which always occur simultaneously with the consideration of the naval appropriation bill by Congress," declared Mr. Tawney. "All the rest of the time our relations with Japan are friendly, but as soon as we begin to consider the naval appropriation bill then we learn that war is imminent."

DROPS ANTI-JAPANESE BILL.

Governor of California Says Objectionable Measures Will Not Pass.

As the result of an urgent message from President Roosevelt protesting against the anti-Japanese measures pending before the California Legislature, Governor Gillett has announced that no bill of the kind will be passed. The Governor has authorized the following statement:

"After conferring with the leading members of both branches of the Legislature, I am convinced that no legislation directed against the Japanese will be enacted. I am satisfied that the people of California, and particularly the members of our Legislature, appreciate the efforts being made by the Federal government and the representatives of Japan to stop immigration to this country of Japanese laborers, skilled and unskilled.

"There can be no doubt that the Japanese government is acting absolutely in good faith in its endeavor to prevent its people from emigrating to our country, and in my judgment it would be a serious mistake while they are so doing to enact any laws directed against the Japanese people. This question is one in which the Federal government is particularly interested and its wishes should be carefully considered and will be, I am sure, by the people of this State."

JEKYLL-HYDE IN REAL LIFE.

Detainees Arrest Doctor and Gain Confession He Is Robber.

Police began efforts the other day in Chicago to solve the mystery in the dual life of Dr. Paul Trotter, a physician with a meager practice by day and robber by night. The doctor, occupying a cell at the Desplaines street police station, confessed he was a highwayman, but refused to go into details about himself. He said he came to Chicago with his wife to practice medicine. Patients were few. Because of lack of funds, he declared he was driven to become a highwayman. Trotter was arrested in a raid at 42 Laflin street. Others who operated in a robbery band with him, the police say, are Harry Berger, wounded in a battle with a switchman, and Harry J. Carney, arrested near Alliance, Ohio. The men confessed seven robberies.

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SCENE OF THE TERRIBLE DISASTER IN LAKE MICHIGAN OFF CHICAGO.

MANY DIE IN FIRE HORROR ON LAKE

MEN PERISH LIKE RATS

Ninety Workmen Caught in Blazing Prison on the Chicago Water Crib Structure.

LEAP FROM FLAMES TO WATER.

Hundreds of Persons, Powerless to Give Relief, Witness Struggles of Laborers from Shore.

TESTIMONY TAKEN 4,500,000 WORDS

332 WITNESSES EXAMINED

BOILED

PEOPLE NAME SENATOR.

OREGON'S REPUBLICAN LEGISLATURE ELECTS DEMOCRAT AS INSTRUCTED.

STARTS FROM POWDER EXPLOSION.

THE CRIB FIRE TRAP.

OLD PENNSYLVANIA SHAFT COLLAPSES. PEOPLE FEAR EARTHQUAKE.

UNFINISHED WATER TUNNEL.

SCENE OF THE TERRIBLE DISASTER IN LAKE MICHIGAN OFF CHICAGO.

THE CRIB FIRE TRAP.

SHOOT TWO; KIDNAP BRIDE.

BRIDEGROOM SLAIN AND FRIEND FATALY WOUNDED BY TRIO.

NEARLY A MILLION DOLLARS RECEIVED FROM TREES IN NATIONAL FORESTS.

MINES OWNERS ARE EXONERATED.

THE CRIB FIRE TRAP.

TTOL COMMENT

Without the knowledge or consent of the Interstate Commerce Commission its collected data concerning the largest stock holdings in all the leading railroad systems of the country was published in Wall street news clippings, apparently based on the figures for 1906. One of the striking features of the lists is the showing that E. H. Harriman is far the largest individual stockholder, with a total of \$116,000,000 shares of the common and preferred stocks of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific. His interests in other roads do not stand in his own name, and, similarly, the interests of Morgan, the Vanderbilts and other big operators are represented by dummy holders or by business partners. H. C. Frick appears as the largest single stockholder in the Pennsylvania Railroad, with \$4,320,000.

During the last fiscal year ending June 30 the United States forest service issued to settlers in the neighborhood of national forests in Western States over 30,000 "free use" permits, under which the settlers received free about 204,000 cords of fire wood, posts, poles and sawlogs, worth \$169,320. The different States also received for school and road purposes 26 per cent of the income from the national forests, amounting last year to \$447,000. The direct return to the States in lieu of taxes on the 147,000,000 acres, the estimated area of unpatented land in the national forests, amounted in the last year to \$616,384 in cash and "free use" timber.

The attempt of the government to punish lynchers by invoking the rights of colored citizens contained in the Fourteenth amendment to the constitution failed when the Supreme Court dismissed the test case against Robert Powell, who with four other members of a mob that stormed a jail at Huntsville, Ala., in 1904, and lynched Horace Marbles, a negro accused of murdering a white man. Powell was indicted for conspiracy to deprive Marbles of his right of trial by jury, but the judge said there was no offense under the law, and the government appealed. The Supreme Court bases its decision on that in the whitecapping cases last year.

The report of the commissioner general of immigration for the last fiscal year shows a decrease of 30 per cent in immigration, the total number of new comers being 782,870. Of those admitted, 177,203 could neither read nor write, and the bulk of them came from Southern and Eastern Europe. They brought with them a total of \$17,394,220, an average of \$23 a person. On account of physical defects 2,906 aliens were rejected, 370 on account of mental defects and 811 on account of moral defects. In the year 3,932 contract laborers were rejected.

One of the most interesting features of the treaty recently negotiated by

Secretary Root and Ambassador Bryce at Washington is an agreement to regulate the use of water at Niagara Falls for industrial purposes so as not to disturb the scenic beauty. The basis is that the United States shall use not more than 20,000 cubic feet of water a second to develop 235,000 horse power, and that the limit on the Canadian side shall be 30,000 cubic feet to develop 425,000 horse power. This must be ratified by the Canadian Parliament.

Secretary Root has signed arbitration treaties with Ecuador, Bolivia and Haiti. Secretary Root hopes soon to sign with Ambassador Bryce a treaty for the reference to The Hague tribunal of disputed questions affecting the Newfoundland fisheries, for the settlement of pecuniary claims, and for the mutual uses of the boundary waters.

The United States Supreme Court decided in the case of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, against the Larabee Flour Mills Company, that a state court may compel a railroad to perform its duty as a common carrier and desist from discriminations, thus affirming the decision of the Kansas Supreme Court.

A remonstrance against further increase of the United States navy has been sent to Congress by the Board of Directors of the American Peace Society. It was signed on behalf of the board by Robert Treat Paine, president, and Benjamin A. Trueblood, secretary of the society.

An order issued by the Secretary of the Interior is of considerable interest to persons now taking up land on the Truett-Carson irrigation project in Nevada. By the new order persons may live within fifty miles of their land as against the old requirement that they live within twenty miles.

The Geographical Survey has reports showing that the production of coal in 1908 fell off from 15 to 20 per cent from that of the previous year. In 1907 it reached the record total of 401,363,424 tons, of which 85,004,312 tons were anthracite.

The first and most picturesque of the official White House receptions of the season was that given in honor of the diplomatic corps. Diplomatic, official and social Washington was present in large numbers.

Mali carriers on rural routes are to get a holiday on Christmas of each year if a resolution introduced in the House by Representative Burnett of Alabama is adopted by Congress.

Mussa Kafasim Bey, the first ambassador appointed by the Turkish government to the United States, has arrived in Washington.

OUB LYNCHINGS.

Record of 1908 Greater than That of Last Year.

The lynching record for 1908 shows that the practice of taking summary vengeance on persons guilty of certain forms of crime is increasing rather than diminishing. The figures for the twelve months beginning Jan. 1, 1908, are larger than for several years past. Though the most of the lynchings occurred in the South, they were not confined to that section by any means.

Springfield, Ill., was the scene of the greatest race riot of the year, resulting in the lynching of two negroes and the killing and wounding of a number of citizens who participated in the riots that lasted several days. Of the other Northern States, one lynching is recorded for Indiana, while California furnished the only lynching in the West.

Mississippi, Georgia and Texas, in the order named, furnished the greatest number. A quadruple lynching in Kentucky increased the figures in that State over those of previous years. The record of Texas for 1908 was six-fold greater than in 1907. In Arkansas, Alabama and Louisiana there were fewer lynchings than in 1907. Oklahoma shows a clean slate and so do Maryland, Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska, in all of which States lynchings occurred in 1907.

The lynchings for 1908 total 89. This number is exclusive of several who met death while being pursued by posse or resisting arrest. Of the victims, 85 were negroes and 4 were white men.

To Build Temporary Measles.

The Italian military authorities are said to have decided to build a temporary city of wooden buildings on the plain a mile to the south of the earthquake-ruined city. In the Italian Parliament the president of the Chamber reviewed the national calamity and Premier Giosuè Giolitti presented a law to regulate the changed conditions in the earthquake zone.

Giosuè Giolitti has been conducting evangelistic services in St. Louis. The meetings have been held in the Coliseum, which has a seating capacity of 12,000 persons, and the expenses incident to his help. Giolitti declared that both Mezzalana and Reggie would be rebuilt.

It now seems to be generally admitted, says the Literary Digest, that the new Blackwell's Island Bridge across the East River at New York will not stand the load originally intended for it. The technical journals almost without exception regard the report of the experts who investigated the structure as being a serious reflection upon the New York authorities. The experts find that the main trusses can now carry a live load of 2,000 pounds per linear foot. Under certain conditions the bridge may be open safely to pedestrian, highway and trolley traffic, but the elevated railway tracks can not do much.

A remarkable address on Milton in relation to the education controversy was delivered at Birmingham by Sir Oliver Lodge, principal of Birmingham University, who uttered a serious warning to the church, and declared that "the squabbles of ecclesiastical parties are propelling us straight towards an era of secularism."

The Rev. William T. Chapman of Newark, N. J., thinks that the uplift movement should be extended to the kitchen girl. "There is no one," he declares, "I sympathize with so much as the woman who serves things upon dishes and then has to wash the dishes again. It is the meat that she has evidently been living on the eastern city under an assumed name."

CRIPPLED LINER SINKS INTO ATLANTIC OCEAN

Crew Leaves Republic at Last Minute and Finds Safety on Revenue Cutter.

SIX ARE KILLED IN COLLISION.

Passengers of Both Vessels on Baltic Taken Into New York Harbor Through Fog.

Six lives were lost and two persons were injured when the Florida of the Lloyd's-Italiano Line cut her way through the sides of the Republic, the White Star Mediterranean liner, in the fog-bound waters of the Atlantic off Nantucket early Saturday morning. Merchant valiant efforts on the part of half a dozen other vessels to save her, the Republic sank at half past 8 o'clock Sunday night off No Man's Land, near Martha's Vineyard, while the Graham, a revenue cutter, and the Seneca, a revenue cutter, and the Seneca, a derelict destroyer, were towing her to New York and the Furnessia of the Anchor Line was steering her aft.

The Republic is sunk in 150 feet of water off No Man's Land, and is gone forever. Efforts to raise her from this depth would be useless. Captain Sealy and his crew, who had returned to their ship when she was taken in tow, remained aboard until the last moment, when they were carried off in small boats and transferred to the Graham. Meantime the Baltic, carrying the passengers of both the Republic and the Florida, numbering more than 1,000, was making all speed to the port of New York. Two of those killed were passengers on the Republic, as were the two injured. The other victims were seamen.

Seven hundred persons, in round numbers, were transferred from the Republic to the Florida, and then 1,650 from the last named vessel to the Baltic. That this transfer of nearly 2,500 persons was effected without the loss of a single life is considered a miraculous occurrence of a placid sea and mild, almost springlike weather was an important factor in this work.

Throughout all of Sunday the only information which reached New York or elsewhere of the situation on the fog-bound waters off Nantucket came fitfully in the detached and sometimes conflicting wireless dispatches, but without these nothing might have been known for days. Thousands of homes would have been plunged into grief and anxiety but for the reassuring news that the accident was not so grave as had been feared, and that the loss of life was small.

KANSAS TO DOUBLE WHEAT CROP

Agricultural College Experiments Promise Wonderful Results.

Prof. H. F. Roberts of the Kansas Agricultural College has been experimenting in the breeding of wheat since 1900. His experiments have now reached the stage that a warning has gone out to farmers to increase the size of their granaries. The result of Prof. Roberts' researches is the probable propagation of a wheat that will increase the average yield from fourteen to twenty-eight bushels an acre. The wheat crop of Kansas for the last five years has averaged approximately 90,000,000 bushels. Roberts gathered 610 varieties from every known country. Through the process of elimination there now remain thirty-nine varieties. "By next fall," declared the professor, "I will have secured the ideal wheat. Then watch Kansas. Her wheat yield will be doubled, and the farmers of the State will have their annual incomes increased to the extent of nearly fifty million dollars."

DAM BURSTS; 160 DROWN

Flood Disaster at Johannesburg Gold Mine Costs Many Lives.

Ten white men and 150 natives were drowned in the Witwatersrand gold mine, which became flooded by the bursting of Knight's dam near Johannesburg, Transvaal. Heavy rains caused the dam to give way. The water from the dam flooded also the lower sections of the town of Ellisburg. A number of houses were swept away and thirteen persons were drowned.

Two BUILDINGS BURNED.

Fire Causes Loss of \$0,000 at Byrne City.

Fire which broke out shortly before 7 o'clock the other evening in the clothing store of Louis Marks totally destroyed the Marks & Hankey Milling Company's building on South Lake street, Byrne City. The fire, which originated from an overheated stove in the Marks place, spread rapidly, and, although the department made fast time, the two buildings were a mass of flames when it reached them. Marks' loss by fire and water will reach \$3,000, with \$1,000 insurance. The Hankey building was used as a feed supply house and was full of flour, bay and other kinds of grain. The loss will be about \$3,000.

STATE TAX UPON RAILWAYS.

Temporary List of Express and Car Loading Companies Completed.

The State Board of Assessors has completed a tentative 1908 assessment of railway, express and car loading companies that own property in Michigan. The total valuation of these properties is fixed at \$211,360,250, as against \$200,404,300 in 1907. The value of railway properties alone was increased from \$97,120,000 to \$103,967,000. The average rate of taxation is increased from \$17,622 to \$18,

DIED UNDER ASSUMED NAME.

Robert W. Smith Disappeared Mysterious from Kalamazoo.

Robert W. Smith, at one time a prominent business man of Kalamazoo, whose mysterious disappearance during the winter of 1902 caused a great deal of speculation, has died at Fall River, Mass., having been received by Mrs. Rhoda S. Smith, the widow. The letter contained little information other than the announcement of the death, also the fact that he had evidently been living in the eastern city under an assumed name.

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NEWS OF MICHIGAN

PASTOR-SLAYER PROVED INSANE

Physicians Examine Brain of Rev. John H. Carmichael.

That Rev. John H. Carmichael, murderer of Odessa Brown and later slayer of himself, was insane, was proved at the post-mortem examination of his body, held in Detroit. Another point of importance brought out was that Carmichael was not a morphine fiend, as has been claimed. The marks on his body which were supposed to have been made by a hypodermic syringe, the physicians assert, were only signs of a superficial skin disease. The statement of the physician who conducted the examination of the brain is as follows: "We find that Rev. John Haviland Carmichael had been suffering from acute mania. The blood vessels of the brain are all greatly congested. There is an adhesion of the coverings of the brain to the cranium and an anemia of the right side of the brain is evident. The examination also shows granulations of the superior posterior surface of the cerebrum."

ACCUSED OF INFANTICIDE.

Robert Hillier Must Answer for Death of Baby Boy to Wife.

Robert Hillier, 20 years old, of Flint, is in jail in Flint on a charge of murder, the warrant for his arrest having been sworn out in connection with the death of a child that was born to his wife a few days ago. The infant died, and an investigation on the part of Sheriff Parkhurst disclosed the fact that the child's mouth was in a condition indicating that it had been drowned by some sort of acid. The stomach was removed and sent to Lansing for analysis.

Hillier, who is only 10 years old, was formerly Evelyn Barnum, who last spring caused the arrest of William Farnsworth, a Cheesecake farmer, in whose home she was employed as a domestic, on the charge of criminal assault. Farnsworth was convicted at Saginaw and sentenced to Marquette for ten to twenty years. The girl was married to Hillier last August.

WILL NOT HIT RAILROADS.

Tax Commission Concedes the Assessments Are Substantiated.

The general expectation is that the tax commission will make no radical changes in the assessments placed upon railway properties in this State from the figures used last year. The railroad, however, have been very thorough in their showing of reasons why their taxes should be reduced. Under the new constitution Gov. Warner is a member of the tax commission, and he is examining the figures made and consulting with the commissioners. There is some talk about the legislative halls of making the commission an elective body, a matter which was broached during the constitutional convention, but finally left for the Legislature to decide.

CONVENTION CALL ISSUED.

Republicans to Make Nominations at Grand Rapids, Feb. 12.

Perry F. Powers of the Republican State Central committee representing the secretary, D. E. Alward, who is in Washington, has sent out the call for the Republican State convention to be held in Grand Rapids Friday, Feb. 12. The call shows that in addition to those nominations which have been made for the spring election, the convention will be called upon to name a candidate for superintendent of public instruction, one member of the State board of education and six members of the State board of agriculture.

The Industrial Association has presented a petition to the Battle Creek commission asking that a seal of weights and measures be appointed.

Warren J. Shaw of Breckenridge and Albert E. Miller of Morenci have been admitted to practice before the Interior Department in Washington.

Health Officer Delano criticized the condition of the Kent county jail before the superintendents, saying the air spaces were such as to cause disease.

Representative Young has recommended that the Postmaster General appoint Miss Jennie Vaughan postmaster at Baraga to succeed James McLaughlin, resigned.

The Abbott Votum Machine Co. has sold the city of Marshall for \$1,500, charging violation of contract, alleging that the city returned four machines which it had purchased.

The annual report of Prosecuting Attorney Chamberlain has been filed in Muskegon and shows that in the last year there was not a single acquittal of criminal cases. Last year the same record was accomplished.

Four boys have been arrested charged with stealing brass from the Ann Arbor railroad yards in Owosso. They implicate Jonah Hall, for whom a warrant has been issued, declaring that he directed their thievery.

"Lee" Allen of Battle Creek filed a petition in bankruptcy with the clerk of the United States District Court in Detroit, listing his liabilities as \$163,732, with no assets except \$200 worth of clothing which is exempt.

Charles M. Roe of Philadelphia, for 20 years business manager of the American Baptist Publication Society, has assumed the active management of the Modern Medicine Publishing Company and the Battle Creek University of Health.

John Manypenny, a brick burner, was returning from the Detroit Vitrified Brick Co.'s plant in Corunna when he was attacked by a man who leaped on his back. Manypenny escaped and also safely carried away his pocketbook, which contained \$150.

Find that because of the immense Weyerhaeuser timber holdings in Washington, it could not get the timber it wished, the United Turners' Timber Supply Company of Grand Rapids has reduced its capitalization from \$250,000 to \$100,000.

The old Gen. William Shafter home, situated west of Gatesburg, will soon be turned into a chicken farm, the property having been sold to Charles Curtis of Gatesburg. The old home is one of the best known poultry men in Kalamazoo county. He will soon begin the erection of fences and other buildings. It has not been announced whether the old log house will be torn down.

Taylor Burnette, a negro boy, was drowned on the Bryant Paper Mill pond in Kalamazoo while skating. The boy was near the inlet, when the ice gave way and before help could arrive he sank.

The newest man of the hour is Seymour Demott, farm hand, who Justice Baldwin sentenced to 30 days in jail in Battle Creek. Demott sold a skunk skin to Glenn Stewart, hide dealer, for \$2.10. He took the skin and then stole the skin, almost before Stewart's eyes, selling it over again to Frank Parker, furrier. Stewart let him off with a "laughing from a state charge."

STATE TAX UPON RAILWAYS.

Temporary List of Express and Car Loading Companies Completed.

The State Board of Assessors has completed a tentative 1908 assessment of railway, express and car loading companies that own property in Michigan. The total valuation of these properties is fixed at \$211,360,250, as against \$200,404,300 in 1907. The value of railway properties alone was increased from \$97,120,000 to \$103,967,000. The average rate of taxation is increased from \$17,622 to \$18,

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Hold Court Over Telephone.

Quarantine in his home by the board of health on account of his little daughter having scar

Buy the New Royal Sewing Machine

Equal to any made.

For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

IN THE COURSE OF BUSINESS

AN ANSWERED QUESTION

By Rose Churchill.

Rogers was a builder. To finance his operations he had to borrow heavily, giving his property that was under construction as collateral. One of the men who lent money to him was a Jew. At first Rogers prospered, but later things began to go badly. One trouble after another overtook him, and late one night he went to bed knowing that on the morrow he would have to confess to his creditors that he was insolvent. Even then he might have escaped with his financial skin whole had he chosen to avail himself of some loophole of the law—some chicanery that might strip him temporarily of his self-respect, but leave him a fair share of money. But instead of doing anything that was in the slightest degree dishonest, he met his troubles like a man.

One of Rogers' creditors was the Jew. He went to him at once and said: "I can't go any further. I'm up against a blank wall. The money that I owe you I see no means of paying. You have a mortgage on one of the houses. Foreclose it at once in order to protect yourself. That is your duty. If you lose anything and I can ever make up the loss to you I shall."

Rogers, having no capital to operate with, tried several salaried positions, and at last became one of the appraisers for a great life insurance company, passing upon the value of the real estate and buildings that were offered as collateral for loans. After he had been at this work two years the Jew called on him at his office one day and handed to him a check to his order for \$7,000.

"What's this?" asked Rogers in amazement.

"That represents the profit on the building you mortgaged to me two or three years ago and which I have just sold."

"Profit? What have I to do with any profit?"

"I have repaid myself for the amount of my loans to you. I have added to this interest and all charges to which I have been subjected in the transaction. After deducting this from the price I have received for the property there is a remainder of \$7,000. That money belongs to you. That is why I give you this check."

Rogers put the \$7,000 check in his pocket. There was a suspicion of molestation in his eyes and a catch in his voice as he thanked the Jew, who went his way hastily.

In the days that darkened the close of 1907 the life insurance companies literally were begged for money by men who offered excellent security. Everybody was "turned down," yet everybody begged and begged. One man in asking for a loan on his property said if he did not get it it meant ruin to him. The appraiser reported favorably, but even as he wrote the report he knew the application would be denied. And it was rejected flatly and curtly. As the clerk was carrying the papers out of the controller's office Rogers happened by. A name indored on the folded sheet caught his attention. He asked a few questions and then looked at the paper. In a flash he realized the whole situation. The name on the back of the paper was that of the Jew, and if that loan was rejected his friend would be in dire financial straits.

Though Rogers was only an appraiser—a small item in the great staff of the insurance company—and though he knew that he was risking his humble position by doing so, and that meant everything to him in those hard times, he hurried to the office of the controller, an austere gentleman who was hedged about by many assistants and by much authority. He told the controller vividly and simply the story of his own failure, of the foreclosure of the mortgage by the Jew and of the \$7,000 check two years later.

The controller listened attentively, and the first words he said were over the office telephone to the clerk who had charge of advising the would-be borrowers of their loans and of their fate.

"Send those papers in that Cohen loan application up to me at once."

When they reached him the controller took them over and, turning to the appraiser, said:

"I'll make that loan. By the Lord Harry, if it was the last dollar that this company had to lend I would let that man have it."

Comets Still a Mystery to Science.

The nature of comets is still one of the mysteries of science. Here is a sort of ball of wind bigger than the earth, which rushes across the immensity of the heavens with a speed of 90,000 miles an hour, squirting out, not behind it, but opposite to or away from the sun, smoke, vapor, gas, to a distance of millions and millions of miles. These gases may leave it and remain in the ether. A repellent force emanating from the sun produces these enigmatic tails, but at the same time there are at work phenomena, mechanical, chemical, physical, as known, which impell the comet itself, contort it, dislocate it, utterly change it. Electricity is probably at work, in the radiant matter of Crookes tubes; solar heat also exerts its influence, and these hurling daughters of the empyrean develop in unheard-of proportion as fast as they approach the sun; but all of these phenomena are taking place in the bosom of the ultra-glacial cold of space, about 700 degrees Fahr., reckoned below zero. Truly we can form no idea of them.—Camille Flammarion, in *New York World*.

Shadow Theater for Berlin.

Prominent actors and magicians in Berlin have been engaged for the "shadow theater" which will soon be opened in that city. It will be conducted, according to the prospectus that has been printed, as the Schatten-spieltheater in Munich and a similar place of amusement in Paris.

What He Needed

Cunningham's Way of Getting a Shirt

By Kennett Harris.

Cunningham entered the house with a dragging footstep that immediately excited his wife's sympathy.

"Don't you feel any better this evening, my dear?" she asked, solicitously.

Cunningham sighed wearily. "It's nothing," he said. "I'm just a little tired. It's been rather a hard day, that's all."

"That's what you've been saying for the last two weeks," said Mrs. Cunningham, as she helped him off with his coat.

"I believe you are sickening for something!"

"Nonsense!" said Cunningham, with a half groan. "I'm just a little under the weather, that's all."

He dragged himself into the dining room and collapsed into an easy chair, while his wife regarded him anxiously.

"Don't you feel bad in any particular place?" she asked. "The strange part of it is that you have a good color and you aren't falling off in weight at all, yet it doesn't seem to me that you've eaten enough to keep yourself alive. Well, I'll get the dinner served. I think you'll like what I have for you this evening—the most beautiful roast lamb."

"I'm not hungry to-night," said Cunningham. "I believe I'll go into the library and lie down for a little while."

"Baxter Cunningham," cried his wife, "you've just got to eat. Why, you'll be sick if you don't eat. You're sick now. You didn't eat a bite of breakfast this morning, and I don't know what's got my goat."

"Yes, indeed," protested Cunningham. "I ate a good lunch."

He raised himself from the chair with an obvious effort and walked slowly into the library, where he stretched himself upon the couch and lit a cigar. He was well on his way through the second one when his wife came in with the little Cunninghams.

"I thought I'd just let them come in to say good-night, dear," she said. "Kiss papa now and then go upstairs very quietly. I don't want you to make any noise. Poor papa's sick."

"I'm not sick," said Cunningham, faintly, as he embraced his offspring.

"Let 'em make all the noise they want. I don't mind it."

"Would you drink some eggnog if I made some for you?"

Cunningham shook his head and sighed.

"Why don't you have a doctor? I don't see why you refuse to do that. He could give you a 'little tonic' or something."

"Well, to tell you the truth I saw a doctor downtown yesterday," said Cunningham. "I went to a man Dawson recommended—Dr. Kipper, in the Nokomis building. He's a specialist for nervous troubles and they say he knows his business."

"Why didn't you tell me?" said Mrs. Cunningham, in some agitation. "What did he say?"

"Oh, he thumped me around and asked a lot of questions. I told him, of course, that I'd been working rather hard lately—or, to be exact, he asked me if I hadn't been working pretty hard. Anyway, there's nothing the matter with me, only—"

"What?"

"Well, there's nothing the matter with me. I've told you that right along. The doctor said so, too."

"Baxter," said Mrs. Cunningham, "you're keeping something back from me. You said 'nothing wrong, only—'

"Only what?"

"Well," said Cunningham, reluctantly, "and then by a common impulse they sit down on the stairs (which are conveniently near) and Blanche lies entranced to 'the sweet old story.'

"I thought you did not love me," Blanche says, presently, shyly glancing up at the impassioned face above her. "Your manner was so altered, I was afraid to speak to you. I thought I must either have cared for me or seen some one you liked better."

"These are your only rivals," Clinton says, gently drawing from his pocket cards and a brandy flask. "I know, as oil and water cannot mingle, that you and these things could never share my devotion. It must be one or the other, and I could not make up my mind."

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